

Project: Icy Snowflakes

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Dress up snowflake ornaments with frosty beads and metallic embroidery floss. Hang a blizzard for a glittery tree or string on thread for a cute garland.

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Materials

- Scraps of assorted 100% cotton fabrics: blue and light blue plaids and white tone-on-tone (snowflake appliqués, ornaments)
- Scraps of felted wool: blue and cream (snowflake appliqués, ornaments)
- Lightweight fusible web
- Tear-away stabilizer
- Metallic machine-embroidery thread: silver
- 15" silver cording
- Hand-beading needle
- Seed beads: clear and blue
- Bugle beads: silver and blue
- Metallic embroidery floss: silver

Finished ornaments:
3½" diameter

Quantities are for 100% cottons and wools.

Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the order that follows in each section.

Patterns are on page 4. To make templates of patterns D and E, see *Make and Use Templates*, page 5.

To use fusible web for appliquing, complete the following steps.

1. Lay fusible web, paper side up, over patterns A, B, and C. Use a pencil to trace each pattern the number of times indicated in cutting instructions, leaving ½" between tracings. Cut out each fusible-web shape roughly ¼" outside traced lines.
2. Following the manufacturer's instructions, press fusible-web shapes onto wrong sides of designated fabrics; let cool. Cut out fabric shapes on drawn lines. Peel off paper backings.

From tear-away stabilizer, cut:

- 3—4½" squares

From silver cording, cut:

- 3—5"-long pieces

Cut and Assemble Ornament A**From blue plaid, cut:**

- 1 each of patterns A and D

From cream wool, cut:

- 1 of Pattern D

1. Referring to **Diagram 1**, center blue plaid A snowflake on cream wool D circle. Fuse in place.
2. Pin fused D circle on tear-away stabilizer. Using silver machine-embroidery thread and a small stitch length, machine-zigzag-stitch around all appliqué edges.
3. Referring to **Beading Diagram A**, embellish snowflake with seed beads and bugle beads.

4. Referring to **Diagram 2**, position a silver cording 5"-long piece in a loop with the ends extending beyond edge of fused D circle; baste in place.

5. Gently tear stabilizer away from outside edge of snowflake (stabilizer will remain behind appliqué and beaded areas).

6. Layer fused D circle and blue plaid D circle with right sides together; pin in place. Starting opposite the cording, stitch around circle edges, leaving a 1¼" opening for turning (**Diagram 3**).

7. Turn ornament right side out by pulling silver cording loop through opening. Smooth edges with a blunt tool and finger-press ornament flat.

8. Using two strands of silver embroidery floss, whipstitch around outer edges to close opening and complete ornament A.

Cut and Assemble Ornament B**From white tone-on-tone, cut:**

- 1 of Pattern B

From light blue plaid, cut:

- 1 of Pattern D

From cream wool, cut:

- 1 of Pattern D

1. Center white tone-on-tone B snowflake on light blue plaid D circle. Fuse in place.
2. Referring to **Cut and Assemble Ornament A**, steps 2–8, complete ornament B. (Refer to **Beading Diagram B** for bead placement.)

Cut and Assemble Ornament C

The backing and foundation pieces for ornament C are made with felted wool. Because felted wool does not ravel and to avoid bulky seams in such a small item, the foundation and backing pieces for ornament C (**Pattern E**) do not include seam allowances.

From cream wool, cut:

- 1 each of patterns C and E

From blue wool, cut:

- 1 of Pattern E

1. Center cream wool C snowflake on blue wool E circle. Fuse in place.
2. Referring to **Cut and Assemble Ornament A**, steps 2 and 3, stitch around and embellish the C snowflake. (Refer to **Beading Diagram C** for bead placement.)

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3. Referring to **Diagram 4**, position a silver cording 5"-long piece in a loop at top of cream wool E circle; tack in place.

4. Gently tear stabilizer away from outside edge of snowflake (stabilizer will remain behind appliquéd and beaded areas).

5. Place blue wool E circle atop cream wool E circle with wrong sides together. Pin pieces together.

6. Using two strands of silver embroidery floss, whipstitch around outer edges to complete ornament C.

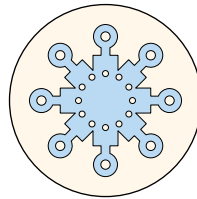
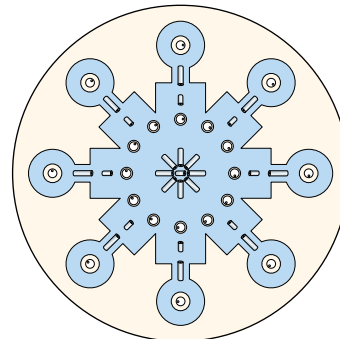


DIAGRAM 1



BEADING DIAGRAM A

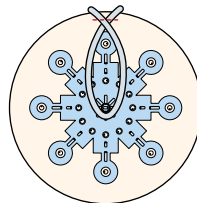


DIAGRAM 2

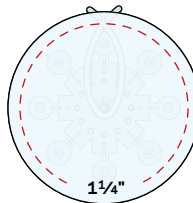
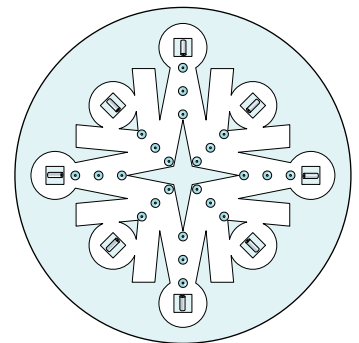
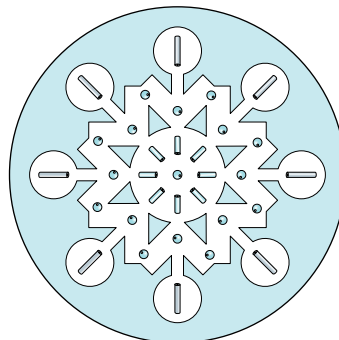


DIAGRAM 3



BEADING DIAGRAM B



BEADING DIAGRAM C

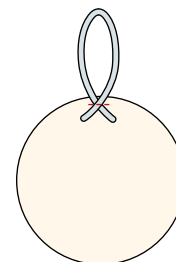
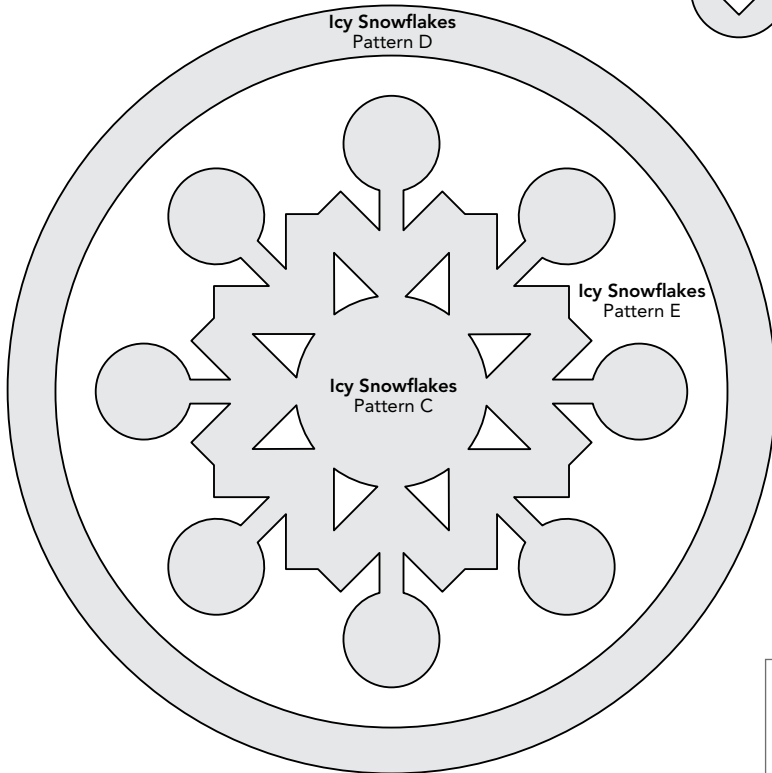
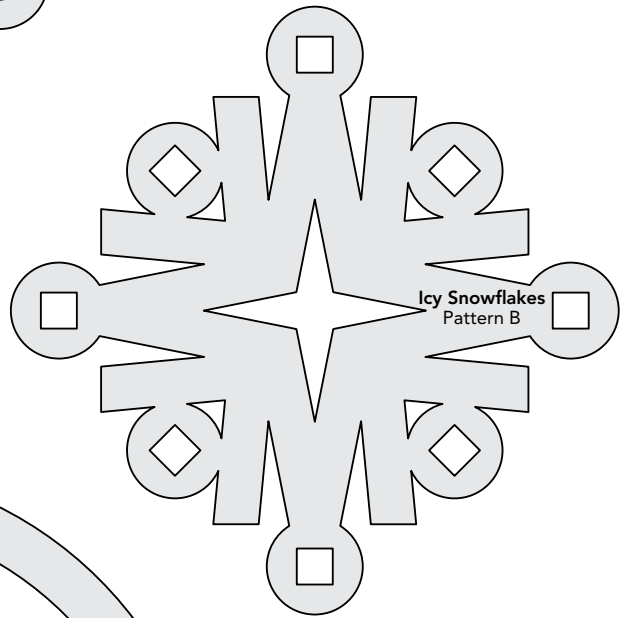
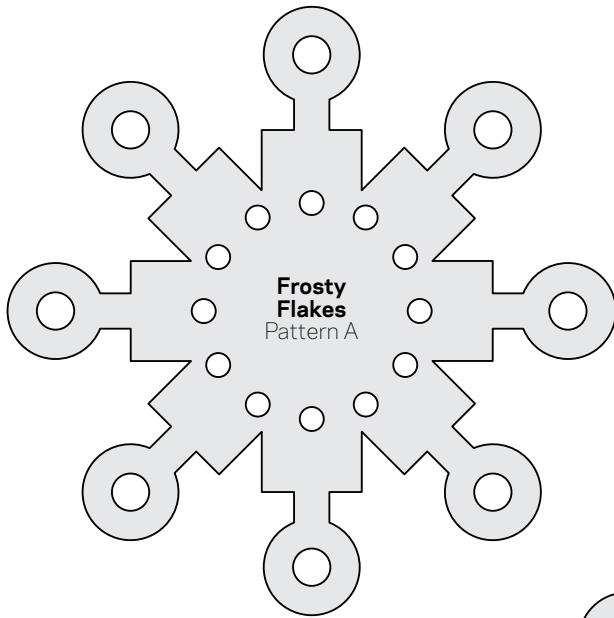


DIAGRAM 4

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This box should measure 1".
← 1" →

*** NOTE:**
When printing a downloadable pdf, set Page Scaling preference to NONE to print patterns at 100%. Do NOT "Shrink to Fit" or "Fit to Printable Area."

Make and Use Templates

Make Templates

A template is a pattern made from extra-sturdy material so you can trace around it many times without wearing away the edges. Acrylic templates for many common shapes are available at quilt shops. Or you can make your own by duplicating printed patterns on template plastic.

To make permanent templates, purchase easy-to-cut template plastic, available at quilt shops and crafts supply stores. Lay the plastic over a printed pattern. Trace the pattern onto the plastic using a ruler and a permanent marker to ensure straight lines, accurate corners, and permanency.

For hand piecing and appliqué, make templates the exact size finished pieces will be (without seam allowances). For piecing, this means tracing the patterns' dashed lines.

For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

For easy reference, mark each template with its letter designation, grain line (if noted on the pattern), and block name. Cut out the traced shapes on their outside lines. Verify each template's shape and size by placing it over its printed pattern. Templates must be accurate; errors, however small, will compound many times as you assemble a quilt. To check templates' accuracy, make a test block before cutting the fabric pieces for an entire quilt.

Use Templates

To mark on fabric, use a pencil, white dressmaker's pencil, chalk, or a special fabric marker that makes a thin, accurate line. Do not use a ballpoint or ink pen; it may bleed if washed. Test all marking tools on a fabric scrap before using them.

To make pieces for hand piecing or appliqué, place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the previous tracing (**Diagram 1**), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a $\frac{3}{16}$ " seam allowance.

Because templates used to make pieces for machine piecing have seam allowances included, you can use common tracing lines for efficient cutting. Place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template without a space between it and the previous tracing (**Diagram 2**); trace again and repeat. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut pieces out, cutting precisely on the drawn lines.

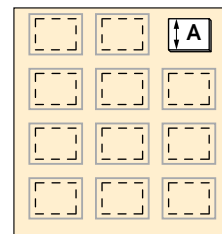


DIAGRAM 1

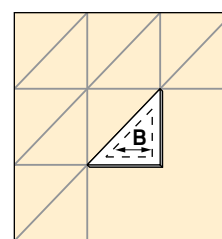


DIAGRAM 2